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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE

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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR, NO. 50.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1913.

FIVE CENTS WHOLE NUMBER 1,247.

The "Doc Cook" County Democracy, Cele- In boosting for Chicago Mr. Hop-kins said that no one should lose brating Discovery of North Pole by Its Patron, Roasts the Governor.

Resents the Action of the Governor in Robbing the City Hall of Its Public Utility Graft.

Roger C. Sullivan, the Popular Democratic Leader, is Strongly Talked Of for. United States Senator by the Democrats.

Allen Bill Sherman, Short Term Senator, is Anxious to Secure the mobiles, he would cut in on the popularity of his fellow Trib. attraction, "Doc" Yak. Appointment of a Man on the Utilities Commission.

celebrated the Doc's discovery of the North Pole in fitting style last Sat-urday at Brand's Park. A number of city employes and other public men were present. The speakers violently denounced Governor Dunne for taking the public utilities graft away from Chicago aldermen.

Governor Dunne is an honest and lic utilities commission is expected to be all that the public have been hoping for in that line. An honest and upright utilities commission devoid of any "highest bidder" suspicion, will be a big improvement over present conditions, where Chicago people are sold out either on account of the threats of a Trust fed Press or on account of financial inducements more easily imagined than described.

Roger C. Sullivan, the popular Democratic leader, is being boomed by his friends for United States Senator. His election, if he makes the race, is freely predicted on all sides. When Mr. Sullivan was seen he would not deny that he is under heavy pressure from friends to get in the Senatorial battle that is to be the big issue in the campaign next year. The prediction was made that the Sullivan candidacy will be a reality at the state fair roundup next month.

Your friends are insisting they intend to run you for Senator," Mr. Sullivan was told in his office.

The first reply was a broad smile; one that made the interviewer feel the subject was one that the inter-

"Now, boys, isn't it a little too early to start a Senatorship story?" replied the biscuit magnate. "Let me see, when do they hold the pri-

When he was informed that under the amendment the primary law fixed the date for next September

he had more to say.
"Some of my friends have been talking of a possible candidacy on my part and I have told them it is too early; it is true some of them appear insistent and you never can tell what may happen in the space of a year."

Organization Democrats, classified as the "regulars," are saying that Mr. Sullivan is the recognized Democratic state and national leader in Illinois and contend he measures to the standard of men that should represent the state in the upper branch of congress. They add that the state needs at Washington a man of his experience and business training.

Some of us thought Mr. Sullivan should have entered the Senatorial fight at Springfield when the deadlock was on," said a close friend of the former Democratic national committeeman. "He would not listen to that, taking the ground that under the primary law he should not become a candidate before the Legis-

"Under the new system of the election of Senators by direct vote the way is open for a Sullivan candidacy and influential leaders in the party are going to make him run. He has the brains, ability and training to represent the state as it should be represented at Washington."

Under the direct election system and that of primary nomination

that Chicago has a Senator in James Hamilton Lewis will not be a bar to the Sullivan movement. The contest to be decided at the polls in November, 1914, will be for the seat held by L. Y. Sherman, Republican, who is considered to have a good chance for renomination by the Republicans.

Democrats who are urging Mr. Sullivan to get in the running declare they are sanguine of party successes in the "off year" election next year. They figure the Senatorial battle will be a three cornered affair and a repetition of the Governorship contest among the Republican, Democratic and Progressive party nominees, with the Democrats pulling down the plum because of the division in the old time Republican following.

"Regulars" out in the state control the organized Democracy and the Sullivan boomers say he will be able to come to Chicago with more votes than any other Cook county man and that he will hold his own in Cook county territory.

Politicians were prepared to predict a warm campaign for the approaching "off year" battle.

The people demand a referendum vote on the question of telephone

Former Mayor John P. Hopkins, who made the South American and European tour with Roger C. Sullivan, talks entertainingly of the trip and the impressions it made upon him as a Chicagoan,

The former city executive, in singing the praises of Chicago, calculates that the life of greater Chicago should date back not longer than twenty-four years ago and that its development considered within this period is something to marvel at and to make him sanguine for the future

of the city. "People forget that this great city we live in is only a comparatively few years old, and they should consider this when comparing it with Mr. Hopkins. "I don't forget that, for I was chairman of the annexation committee back in 1889 that added to Chicago Hyde Park, the town of Lake, Lake View, Jefferson and practically all of Cicero. This means that twenty-four years ago about 80 per cent of the Chicago of today was added to the city. Why, at that time the newspapers referred to me as the 'swamp statesman' because the territory I favored annexing was nothing but swamp land.

"Look at it today. Hyde Park, Lake View and the rest of the territory, presenting the most beautiful residential sections in the world Talk about the old world?. Why, nowhere have they the boulevards to compare with Chicago's. There is nothing like our small park system in Europe—places where all may go and have the facilities of bathing pools and gymnasiums for exercise. There was little I saw abroad that we have not at home and

much we have that others have not. "The cost of living" struck Mr. Hopkins at this point. "Yes, the cost of living is higher here than in the old

The Doc Cook County Democracy politicians say geographical lines quality of food. The children are bet-elebrated the Doc's discovery of the have been wiped out and the fact ter clothed and better fed. We make more money here and we spend more money. The poor in the old world have not the luxuries that our poor have here. You can see some of the best picture shows here for 5 cents. In Europe the same character of en-

> and is beyond the reach of the poor." The old cities excel, in the opinion

govern the physical administration of the city, instead of placing this responsibility in the mayor.

"Elect a mayor who has the busi-ness tact and executive ability to adminster the affairs of the city, I say, and center all your responsibility in the mayor and make him alone responsible to the people for his stew-ardship."

sight of the sanitary district channel, which Chicago built at a cost of more

than \$50,000,000 to give pure water. The former mayor appeared to have been more impressed with Moscow in Russia than any city he visited. "It is a most interesting city and one could put in months there before seeing all the things of interest," said Mr. Hopkins. He declared Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay to be great

Allen Bill Sherman, the short term United States Senator from Illinois. would like to name a member of the new Illinois Utilities Commission. When one thinks of the Utilities and Corporation Acts that Sherman voted for in the Legislature, his gall appears simply monumental.

The Democrats cannot win next year with a ticket of dogcatchers running for County Commissioner-

Now that "Doc" Evans Tribune column is paying so much attention to human pneumatics, the idea occurs to us, that if he gave the same amount of space to healing sick auto-

Coroner Hoffman suggests Alder man Beilfus for a place on a committee of Public Safety. The Coroner comes in contact with a number of people who have ceased to act rashly.

The neglected condition of the grave of Eugene Field in Graceland Cemetery reminds one that it would take a search warrant and some time to. find monuments to Wilbur F. Storey, Joseph Medill and other great tertainment costs from 25 to 30 cents, Chicago editors, who have passed away.

of Mr. Hopkins, in one thing, and that | The Medical Department of the is, in the road building. He points Chicago Tribune, presided over by

Installation of Water Meters in Every Flat to Be Asked of the City Council This Fall.

This Will Double the Price of Living and Will Force the Raising of Rents in Chicago.

The People Will Then Have to Pay for Water Like They Do for Gas and a Leaky Meter Costs Money.

Scheme Has Been Hatching a Long Time and the Public Will Now Have to Put Up More for Living Than Ever.

its head up again.

It is proposed to tax every lot in Chicago from \$200 to \$500 for water meters, besides the great expense it will entail upon all users of water.

Chicago has an immense water fund. If part of it was devoted to

to pay the cost.

With half this sum additional pumping stations could be built which would more than supply the demand. A well known engineer who was ad-vocating "high presure" and water meters said the other day, according to daily papers, that one of the chief troubles in Chicago was the very high consumption of water, which averaged

ground leakage from broken connections. As a remedy for waste he recommended water meters. The test of the water pressure made in the loop shows an insufficient pressure, but he said that the city was installing a large number of water mains. none under eight inches, and these would materially improve the pres-

The health of the city demands plenty of water for everybody. The installation of meters would limit the consumption of water and

rais .se price of living on the poor. .cigher rates would have to be narged in the residence districts and tenants would have to pay the water rates after the landlords had paid an exorbitant rate for installing water meters.

This form of graft is particularly objectionable to Chicago people. They will not stand for it. It hits everybody and it is unneces-

The water meter scheme has taken

The City Council will be asked to sanction this outrage when it meets. This means a water meter in every flat and it means a general raise of rents on tenants.

It also means a tremendous expense to landlords. The only beneficiaries will be the makers of water meters.

The City Water Department proposes to make 300,000 people in Chicago put in water meters.

With an inexhaustible supply of pure water right at its door, Chicago has the poorest water service of any city in the world.

Many great cities go hundreds of miles for their drinking water and carry it over mountain and vale in costly aqueducts.

Chicago can have all that she wants by using ordinary common sense, but she refuses to take advantage of her opportunity.

The water supply of Chicago has been a fruitful source of political graft from the beginning.

Instead of using the earnings of the department to build up and enlarge the water plant and increase the supply the surplus has been "borrowed" year after year by other city funds, to increase the pay and the op-

portunities of political hirelings. If the earnings of the Chicago Water department were properly applied, there would be a pumping station at the lake end of every section

line in Chicago. This would give an abundance of water for the homes, the lawns, the streets, the offices, the shops and every place in Chicago where water

is a necesity.

The water meter graft is bobbing | pressure" system. The poor will have | chronic water difficulty in which Chicago finds itself.

All this dreary drivel about "home rule" must be dropped and the State of Illinois asked to run our water system on a non-partisan and common sense principle. With a competent board of engineers controlled by the state and appointed by the governor, running the Chicago water works, the city would have an abundant supabout 2,006 gallons per capita daily, ply of that life giving and life sustain-

Under local control the Chicago was ter works system turns wholly on graft and every cry for relief only awakens the cupidity of dealers in water meters and other appliances for circulating boodle where it will do the most good to boodlers and the most harm to Chicagoans.

Chicago gives to its people the poorest water service of any city in the world for the money they pay for it. With an exhaustless body of fresh water at her door Chicago is constantly talking about installing water meters in every flat and in every home to stop "waste." This is in the face of the fact that the enormous surplus in the water fund is constantly being appropriated to meet other expenses of the city government instead of being used to extend and build up the water system. Water meters in every

flat in Chicago would bring on a pestilence in this big city in a short time. The fellows who are shouting for water meters are grafters. Every man who talks of water meters or water waste in the homes

public enemy. The people cannot have too much

of Chicago should be charged as a

To limit its use means pestilence and disease

New York goes 168 miles for fresh water and the great aqueduct which carries it to her people cost over \$500,000,000. It is one of the marvels of modern times and ranks alongside of the Panama Canal as one of the wanders of the world.

Liverpool, England, is supplied with fresh water by an aqueduct which brings a supply from Wales and yet there is no talk of "waste" over there. Other European cities go even farther for their supply of water.

But Chicago, with an abundance at hand, is always howling about "waste." Who is behind this water meter graft anyway?

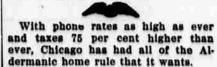
An enormous sum is diverted from the water fund every year to supply the wants of other city departments as you can learn from the recommendations of the finance committee to the city council in the printed

council reports. If the water fund was properly used, a pumping station could be built at

the city. If this was done you would hear no more about "water waste" and the necessity for meters in every house.

Now is the time when "eminent students of economics" will be heard from declaring that telephone monopoly is a public necessity.

With phone rates as high as ever and taxes 75 per cent higher than





Popular Governor of Illinois Who Was Denounced by "Doc Cook" Democracy for Taking Utilities Graft Away

out that this comes with years of development and growth.

"To pave Chicago's streets as London is paved today would mean the confiscation of property," said Mr. Hopkins, "if the effort was confined to a period of twenty-four years, from which I date the Chicago of today. That street building is coming and Chicago one day will be the best

paved city in the world." Mr. Hopkins does not agree with world cities. Why? Because we live Mr. Sullivan and Fred W. Upham on better. We eat more and a better the Berlin idea of a city manager to

the medical columns of the London dailies, don't you know. Its answers to sick correspondents often remind one of the famous lowa doctor who was called to attend a man with a broken arm. "My friends," said the Doc, "there is no doubt about this man having a broken arm. But if he could only throw a fit I could help him. I'm hell on fits,"

Telephone service is getting worse.

"Doc" Evans, is a fine imitation of Chicago there would be no water famine anywhere. It is astonishing what men the water meter people can influence to their way of thinking. Some men who ought to know bet-

> scheme is up again. According to some advocates it will only cost thirty or forty millions of dollars to install meters and a "high | There is only one way out of the

More than that the "high pressure"

ter are talking for water meters.